THE BEAVER ARGUS
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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

Let us Make the Best of It.

Life is but a fleeting dream
Care destroys the zest of it;
Swift it glideth like a stream—
Mind you make the best of it!
Talk not of your weary woes,
Troubles or the rest of it;
If we have but brief repose,
Let us make the best of it.

If your friend has got a heart,
There is something fine in him;
Cast away his darker part,
Cling to what's divine in him,
Friendship is our best relief—
Make no heartless jest of it;
It will brighten every grief,
If we make the best of it.

Happiness despises state;
'Tis no sage experiment,
Simply that the wise and great
May have joy and merriment;
Rank is not its spell refined—
Money is not the test of it,
Put a calm contented mind,
That will make best of it.

Trusting in the Power above,
Which, sustaining all of us
In one common bond of love,
Bindeth great and small of us,
Whatsoever may befall—
Sorrows or the rest of it—
We shall overcome them all,
If we make the best of it.

Miscellaneous.

THE RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY: 1860—1865.

DISUNION CONVENTIONS.

As indicated by the resolutions quoted from the Philadelphia platform of June 16th, 1861, the machinery by which this scheme was to be carried out, was that of conventions, either State or National. The party therefore commenced to agitate for conventions. The experience of the South had shown how easy it was under skilful manipulation, with such instruments, to carry State after State into *open and armed opposition to the central authority*. A national convention might reconstruct the Union on a Southern basis at one blow, or a series of State conventions could accomplish the same result piecemeal, while crippling fatally the Government in its struggle with rebellion. The machinery of the party, therefore, was forthwith set to work.

As early as July 15th, 1861 the project was broached by the Hon. Benjamin Wood in the following resolution offered in the House of Representatives, which received the vote of every Democratic member:

"*Resolved*, That this Congress recommend the Governors of the several States to convene their Legislatures for the purpose of calling an election to select two delegates from each Congressional District, to meet in general Convention at Louisville in Kentucky, on the first Monday in September next; the purpose of the said Convention to be to devise measures for the restoration of peace to our country."

The revolutionary project was allowed to sleep for a year, when the disasters of the Peninsular campaign encouraged an attempt to revive it.

Mr. William B. Reed came forward to feel the way. In August, 1862, he published his "Vindication," in which he affected to believe that a restoration of the Union was impossible, and that all that remained for us was to decide upon the new leagues which should be formed. To accomplish this he preferred separate State action.

"If the choice be between a continuance of the war, with its attendant sufferings and demoralization, certain miseries and uncertain results, and a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, I am in favor of recognition, of course making the Abolition Party responsible for this dread necessity. The blood of the Union is on them.

"If it be a choice between the slow but ultimately successful conduct of the war, the subjugation of the Southern States, their tenure as mere military provinces, involving of course a radical change in the political organization of the triumphant North, so as virtually to abrogate State rights and create a centralized domination with all the heresies of the day engrafted, and peaceable recognition, I still prefer recognition.

"If the inquiry be further pressed as to how I would arrange the terms of pacification and recognition . . . . I do not hesitate to say that, dodge or defer it as we may, in my opinion the decision—I mean as to limits and possibly as to debt—must be made by the States and their citizens, acting as they did, when seventy years ago they entered into the Federal compact. There is no other conceivable mode. Maryland and Kentucky, after all, each for herself, will have to determine where her lot shall be cast, and what her pecuniary liability must be, whether for a share of the Federal or of the Confederate debt, or whether to be exempt from both. *What Maryland and Kentucky do, Ohio and Pennsylvania have a right to do.* This settles the question of boundaries, and nothing else will; and if the decision involves the abandonment of Washington, and leaving it the monument of what was once the Capital of a great Republic, be it so. I would rather see it a ruin than what it is now."

In November, Mr. Reed returned to the charge, and openly suggested the raising of the standard of revolt by the Middle States.

"Yet should, in the providence of God, the spirit of topical fanaticism which has brought all this misery upon us still maintain its sway, it may be the destiny of these great Middle States to speak, and if need be to act, in self-defence in maintenance of all that is left of Constitutional liberty in the fragmentary and shattered Union which still survives. They may act together, or they may act separately. Within each of them is the perfect machinery of Government and all that is wanting is an animating and practical spirit of local loyalty. It may be that one man can supply that spirit; and it is the hope that these fugitive words of earnest suggestion rather than of counsel, may find an answer in the heart of the people, that they are given to the public."

These utterances are valuable as affording us a key to the conferences between Lord Lyons, the English Minister, and the leading Democrats of New York, in November, 1862.—The party had been elated with its success in carrying the State of New York a few days before, and had been both depressed and irritated by the dismissal of McClellan. Lord Lyons' official dispatch states:

"Several of the leaders of the Democratic Party sought interviews with me, both before and after the arrival of the intelligence of General McClellan's dismissal. The subject uppermost in their minds while they were speaking to me was naturally that of foreign mediation between the North and the South. Many of them appeared to think that this mediation must come at last, *but they appeared to be very much afraid of its coming too soon*. . . . I gave no opinion on the subject. I did not say whether or not I myself thought foreign intervention probable or advisable, but I listened with attention to the account given me of the plans and hopes of the Conservative party. At the bottom, I thought I perceived a desire to put an end to the war even at the risk of losing the Southern States altogether; but it was plain that it was not thought prudent to avow this desire. Indeed, some hints of it dropped before the elections were so ill-received, that a strong declaration in the contrary sense was deemed necessary by the Democratic leaders.

"They maintain that the object of the military operations should be to place the North in a position to demand an armistice with honor and effect. The armistice should, they hold, be followed by a Convention, in which such changes in the Constitution should be proposed as would give the South absolute security in its slave property, and would enable the North and the South to re-unite and to live together in peace and harmony. The Conservatives profess to think that the South might be induced to take part in such a Convention, and that a restoration of the Union would be the result.—The most sagacious members of the party must, however, look upon the proposal of a Convention merely as a last experiment to test the possibility of re-union. They are, no doubt, well aware that the more probable consequence of an armistice would be the establishment of Southern independence, but they perceive that if the South is so utterly alienated that no possible concessions will induce it to return voluntarily to the Union, it is wiser to agree to separation than to prosecute a cruel and hopeless war.

"If their own party were in power, or virtually controlled the Administration, they would rather, if possible, obtain an armistice without the aid of foreign governments; but they would be disposed to accept an offer of mediation, if it appeared to be the only means of putting a stop to hostilities."

These humiliating negotiations with the agent of a foreign and unfriendly power show that Mr. Reed had only been the mouth-piece of the secret councils of his party. He, too, had urged an armistice as a necessary preliminary to the contemplated surrender.

"I would begin with a cessation of hostilities and an armistice for a fixed period, not too short. . . . If arms were laid down for a time, there would be a repugnance to take them up again, which, of itself would be favorable to satisfactory adjustment."

Thus was inaugurated the policy of a "cessation of hostilities" and a Convention, to which the Democratic party strictly adhered to. At Chicago, two years later, it formed the basis of the platform, and in November, 1864, it was indignantly rejected by the people. During those two years it was constantly put forward that the people might become accustomed to it, and no longer dread the fearful anarchy which would be its almost necessary result.

Thus, at the formal inauguration of the Democratic Central Club, of Philadelphia, with which the party celebrated the 8th of January, 1863, the orator of the day, Mr. Charles Ingersoll, made the proposed Convention the subject of his discourse, and was prepared to adopt the most revolutionary means of attaining the object.

"There is but one way of arriving at a solution of the question as to whether we are to have a speedy peace and union, and that is by conventions of the people. To effect this is not easy of accomplishment, because, throughout the North there are many States in possession of the Republicans, and there is hardly any State in which the Democrats are wholly in power. In this State the Democrats have the Governor and Senate against them, with the House in their favor. Under these circumstances, we should do what has frequently been resorted to in England—*we should refuse the supplies*. The speaker advocated this measure at some length as a means of instituting a State Convention. This would be followed by Conventions throughout the Northern States. We should then be in a position to offer our terms and settle with the South this great question. Mr. Ingersoll concluded amid prolonged applause."

In March, Mr. Ingersoll again urged the subject in an address delivered before the same body, and on the 28th of the same month, Mr. Reed also recurred to it on a similar occasion. His remarks, though somewhat obscure, are fearfully suggestive.

"The path which I desire to pursue to take me out of the miseries and oppressions upon us is one which the Constitution prescribes—a popular Convention—National, if it can be, if not National, a State Convention. *But I look upon a Convention as an end, not as a means; for, as a means, it is too slow.* We shall bleed to death before a Convention can be instituted. *Still, it is a good ultimate result.* . . . . Such conventions emanating from and directly representing the people, would have adequate power. They would be as the Convention that made the Constitution. *They would change, modify, abrogate.*

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, in a letter to Jefferson Davis, Sept. 29, 1864, said:

"I think our only hope of a satisfactory peace, one consistent with the preservation of free institutions, is in the supremacy of this (the Democratic) party, at some time or other. Our policy, therefore, is to give this party all the capital we can. You should, therefore at once, in my opinion, give this party all the encouragement possible, by declaring your willingness to an armistice and a Convention of all the States, in their sovereign capacity, to enter upon the subject of peace.

"It may be said, the proposed convocation of the States is unconstitutional. To this I reply, we can amend the Constitution. It may be further objected that to meet the Northern States in convention is to abandon our present form of government. But this no more follows than that their meeting us implies an abandonment of their form of government. A Congress of the States in their sovereign capacity *is the highest acknowledgment of the principles of State Rights.*"

Mr. Stephens was suspected of being weak in the knees, and, on Nov. 14, 1864, when a frank exposition of his views could no longer injure the prospects of McClellan, he communicated to the press a letter, dated Nov. 5, 1864, in which he gave his reasons for desiring the Convention, as proposed at Chicago. A pargraph in this remarkable document shows in the clearest light the results expected, North and South, from the co-operation of the States Rights Democracy with rebellion, and the fearful abyss which we escaped by the re-election of Mr. Lincoln.

"There is no prospect of such proposition (a Convention of the States) being tendered, unless McClellan should be elected. He cannot be elect without carrying a sufficient number of the States, which, if united with those of the Confederacy, would make a majority of the States. In such a Convention, then, so formed, have we not strong reasons to hope and expect that a resolution could be passed denying the constitutional power of the Government, under the compact of 1787, to coerce a State? The Chicago platform virtually does this already. Would not such a convention probably reaffirm the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798 and 1799? Are these not strong reasons, at least, to induce us to hope and believe that they might? If even that could be done, it would end the war. It would recognize as the fundamental principle of American institutions the ultimate absolute sovereignty of the several States. This fully covers our independence—as fully as I ever wish to see it covered. I wish no other kind of recognition, wherever it comes, than that of George III. of England, viz: the recognition of the sovereignty and independence of each State separately and by name."

The same ground was taken by the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia.

"It seems to me plain that we should accept the forum indicated by the Chicago Convention, as the appropriate one for the settlement of our troubles. The very proposal to refer the settlement of the great quarrel to the arbitrament of a convention, composed of delegates from all the States, is the most emphatic recognition of sovereignty of the States.—They would assemble as sovereigns. They would discuss the grounds of difference between them as sovereigns. They would adjust their political relations independently. Closing their deliberations, they would refer the measures they had matured to the people of the several States for final action."

Thus, by the mere fact of their assembling, the Union would be resolved into a mass of independent jarring nationalities, and they would then proceed, as Mr. Reed told us, "to *change*, MODIFY, ABROGATE."

SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTH.

Entertaining these views, and cherishing these schemes, it was natural that the Democracy should look upon the Southern leaders with sympathy and respect, and should endeavor to divert the antipathy of the people from them to the Administration.—Thus the following, from the Philadelphia *Age* of Sept. 23, 1864, palliates the rebellion and its chief by establishing a parallel with the Revolution and George Washington.

"They (the Yankees) have lately added to their collection the Bible of Mary Washington, the mother of a certain slaveholder named George, who made himself notorious some years back in a little rebellion which was got up in this country. Mary's Bible was very properly stolen from Arlington and carried to New England, for if she had read it in the spirit of the enlightened thief whose library it now decorates, she would have taught George better than to hold slaves and lead rebellions."

So the same journal of Dec. 1, '63, in commenting on Gen. Meigs' account of the battle of Lookout Mountain, observes—

"It was shining—this full moon of the Tennessee mountains—on other contrasts. It shines, as General Meigs is aware, on the great joke at Washington and his truculent War Minister—and it shines, too, on the stern, attenuated and resolved rebel at Richmond, whom General Meigs, of all men in the world, would be most sorry to encounter, and who, when the name of Meigs and others are mentioned, must thrill sadly on this world's ingratitude."

This comparison of the national with the rebel authorities, to the disadvantage of the former, has been a favorite with the Democracy. Thus the same journal, the *Age*, of Feb. 6, 1864, inquires:

"Is it any worse to fire at our flag than it is to fire into our Constitution? . . . . And now we take upon ourselves to say, that while the rebels, at Sumter, fired at the flag, Mr. Lincoln, in his sphere, has fired into the Constitution, and has literally attempted its destruction. If the rebels, for firing at the flag, deserve to be devastated by war, what punishment should be visited upon the President for firing into the Constitution?"

And Wm. B. Reed, in a letter to the Hon. E. F. Chambers, of Md., published in the *Age*, Nov. 7, 1864, draws a picture of the time when, in case Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected,

"Lee and Beauregard, Johnson and Longstreet, Breckinridge and Ewell and Early are killed, or captured, or fled to the mountains, or gone, like the unfortunate but gallant Jacobites, like Berwick and Sarsfield, into foreign service," while "the work of conquest or even subjugation, if that be the wretched word," is entrusted "to the unsaturated Molochs to whom three years years of bloody, fruitless warfare have not satisfied."

So the Philadelphia *Evening Journal* of Jan. 20, 1863, commences an elaborate article devoted to the praises of Jefferson Davis, as follows:

"The third annual message of Jefferson Davis to the Confederate Congress and Abraham Lincoln's last message to the United States Congress, provoke a comparison quite damaging to the intellectual capacity of the Federal President."

At the great ratification meeting of the Chicago nominations, held in Philadelphia Sept. 17, 1864, the Hon. Emerson Etheridge made a speech, in which he said, as officially reported in the *Age*,

"There is not an honest man in my State, there is not a man with an honest reputation who will vote for Abraham Lincoln. [Laughter and cheers.] They think the unlawful despotism of Jefferson Davis is no more unconstitutional and dangerous than the arbitrary usurpations of Abraham Lincoln. [That's so, and applause.] Before the war, no Southern man ever made war upon our liberties until Northerthern aggression converted them from our friends to our foes, and to-day, Abraham Lincoln stands, according to his own confession, as much opposed to the restoration of the Union as Jefferson Davis. Lincoln says they cannot come back unless under an unconstitutional condition, while Jefferson Davis says he will not come back unless he can have his own way. Now who is the worst traitor, Jefferson Davis or Abraham Lincoln? [Cries of 'Lincoln,' and cheers.]"

Even the Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, who was the leader in Congress of what was called the War Democracy, while professing opposition to the rebels, in his Chicago speech denounced the Administration with equal or greater bitterness.

"For less offences than Mr. Lincoln had been guilty of, the English people had chopped off the head of the first Charles. In his opinion, Lincoln and Davis ought to be brought to the same block together. The other day, they arrested a friend of his, a member of Congress from Missouri, for saying, in private conversation, that Lincoln was no better than Jeff. Davis. He was ready to say the same here now in Chicago. Let the minions of the Administration object, if they dare."

At a Democratic celebration in New York, April 13, 1865, just after Lee's surrender, and the day before the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Edw'd Ingersoll, of Phila., made a speech, reported in full in the *N. Y. News*, in which he said:

"I yield to no man in sympathy for the people of the South—a gallant people struggling nobly for their liberty against as sordid and vile a tyranny as ever proposed the degradation of our race. Nay, I go further, and with Jefferson, Madison, and Livingston, I fully embrace the doctrine of secession as an American doctrine, without the element of which American institutions cannot permanently live."

Thus, in the beginning, the Democracy invited secession, and, to the end, it encouraged rebellion with sympathy and prospects of ultimate success.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Annual Report of the Common Schools of Beaver County for the School year ending June 1st, 1865.

BY J. I. REED, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

New Houses.—Only 8 were built, and these were in Independence District. They are large and commodious, being built and furnished after models found in the Pennsylvania School Architecture. Partial arrangements were made for building some others, but the scarcity of labor, and the high price of lumber, caused them to be deferred for the present.

School Grounds.—The grounds of 7 houses are suitably improved by fences and shade trees. Eighty have sufficient grounds, but are without inclosures and have no shade trees, except where they were located in the woods; and 56 have insufficient grounds, shades and no enclosures.

Those intrusted with the location of school houses have given too much attention to the selection of a *central location*, rather than a healthy and pleasant situation. Some of the houses have been built away from any public road, and have no convenience of access; and the ground selected is not now fit for play ground, and never can be improved to equal the demands of the school.

I believe the condition of the school houses and school grounds, is a pretty good index to the appreciation of educational advantages by the people.—Viewing it in this light, we cannot but conclude the state of educational interest among us is rather defective.

Furniture and Apparatus.—The furniture of the houses recently built is generally such as the health, comfort and convenience of the pupils require; but in 51 of the older houses the furniture is insufficient, and in 36 it is *positively injurious* to the health of the pupils.

None of the schools were supplied with apparatus since my last report. We are entirely without apparatus, except *Black-boards, Orthographical Cards* and *Outline Maps*.

The Union Schools in New Brighton, Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver, Fallston and Freedom, are particularly in need of additional apparatus.

Teachers.—During the winter term 164 teachers were employed, of whom 71 were males and 93 females. The average age of all was 23 years.—Thirty-eight had no previous experience, 64 had taught less than one year, 42 had attended Normal Schools and 100 professed to have read works on the Theory of Teaching.

The general success of teachers was good, there being but eight total failures. There were some others, however, who finished their terms, but gave evidence that they had mistaken their calling, and therefore, their Schools were not in a thriving and prosperous condition. The experience and observation of every day convince me more that there should be a closer discrimination exercised in regard to the *natural adaptation* and *fitness* of the teachers to assume the responsibilities, and discharge the duties of the school room. It is not to be supposed that all who apply for schools possess the requisite natural qualities of the successful teacher.

Professional Reading.—Less than one half of the teachers examined report that they have read works on teaching. There is, however, an increasing demand for such works among teachers, and it is my intention to have them left at book stores in different parts of the county, so that teachers may procure them before the winter Schools open. The advantages of professional reading are very apparent in visiting the Schools taught by those who have read works on the theory of teaching, compared with others who have read none, and are teaching without any well defined system or method.

It is questionable, at this day, whether any teacher should be employed, who has not only read, but *studied* some standard work on teaching.

We have adopted Prof. Wickersham's "School Economy" and "Methods of Teaching" as our text books on the theory of teaching.

Our hopes for the triumphant success of the Common School System lie in the professional reading and training of the teachers.

Visitations.—190 visits were made at an average of about 2 hours each. 149 Schools were visited once; 34 twice, and 7 three times, and a few not visited. Of those not visited, 3 houses were burned by accident; 4 schools were suspended on account of sickness of teachers or pupils, and the others had been closed before I could reach them.

Teachers could not be procured at the regular time for opening the Schools, and those of the same district opened at different times. This required more time and labor to make my visits than usual. School directors and parents frequently accompanied me, and we always met with a cordial reception from teachers and pupils; and the solicitations to return again were very frequent. Teachers reported frequent visits from school directors and parents; but the war and the absorbing interests of our country detracted much from the interest formerly taken by parents in the Schools.

Examinations.—These were conducted as formerly. I held 25 public examinations, and 10 applicants were, at the written request of directors, examined privately. 185 received provisional certificates; 2 professional and 33 were rejected. The average grade of all the certificates issued was 1 14-15. There were 74 school directors and many parents at the examinations.—More private examinations were held than I desired or was convenient; but good teachers were very scarce, and many, who did not intend to teach at the time of our public examinations, were afterwards urged to take schools and consented. Hereafter we expect to have very few private examinations. After the regular examinations are closed, appointments will be made for the last Saturday of October and November, at the Union School building in Beaver.

District Institutes.—These were successfully conducted in about one-half of the districts. They were sustained by our best and most successful teachers; and I am assured that much good was accomplished, where they were properly conducted.

County Institute.—One was held during the holidays at New Brighton.—About 70 members were present, and the interest and feeling manifested were of the most encouraging character. We endeavored to make this a *practical* institute—one that would meet the wants and demands of the teachers in the school room. All acquiesced in the opinion that it was one of the most pleasant and profitable institutes ever held in the county. The citizens of the place gave a free entertainment to the members of the institute during their stay of four days.

Moral Instruction.—The Scriptures were read daily in all the schools.—Many of them were opened with prayer, and the teachers of these schools reported to me that they thought this had an excellent influence on the order and conduct of the school. The teachers generally gave moral instruction orally to their pupils.

Educational Agencies.—Our Union Schools have done a good work in preparing teachers, and we have now in successful operation two institutions at the county seat, *Prof. Taylor's Female Seminary* and the *Beaver Academy*, that are affording good advantages to those who wish to qualify themselves for teaching.

And last but not least we have in prospect the establishment of a *Normal School* in this *Normal District*, and some efforts have been made to raise the necessary funds. I regard this as an indispensable requisite for giving teachers a thorough professional training, and I hope the enterprize will be pushed forward by the friends of good efficient teachers to a successful termination.

Concluding Remarks.—In taking a retrospect of the labors of the last year, I do not feel that we have made very much progress. If you allow me to say that we have held our former ground, I will not claim more.—The heavy draft made on our male teachers by the army, and other avocations that offered more remunerative salaries than teaching are the principal causes. The former was not to be expected from young men educated under free institutions, and imbued with the spirit of patriotism and the love of liberty. It is an honor to the profession that so many teachers nobly volunteered to go forth in defence of their country. But the latter should not have necessarily impeded our progress. We should not permit our young men of best talent to be drawn away after other pursuits merely because they pay better. We should always be willing to make teaching as remunerative as any other just and honorable occupation. The special attention of School Directors is called to this matter, so that while I am laboring to raise the standard of the teachers' qualifications, they will co-operate with me by giving good salaries to efficient teachers.

The Future.—No particular change will be made on my plans for the ensuing year. I am still of the opinion that the most effectual way to secure reforms among our schools and teachers is to inform the public mind, and secure the co-operation of the people. Such efforts will be made as in my judgment are best calculated to promote these objects. School directors will be notified of my visits as far as possible, and when practicable, public meetings will be held in the districts.

Three Institutes will be held in different parts of the county early in the fall, and subsequent to this a central county Institute will be held in the last of October, at or near the county seat.

☞ Pitt was once canvassing for himself, when he came to a blacksmith's shop. "Sir," said he to the blacksmith, "will you favor me with your vote?" "Mr. Pitt," said the son of Vulcan, "I admire your head, but hang your heart." "Mr. Blacksmith," said Pitt, "I admire your candor, but hang your manners."

☞ That civilization is not necessarily fatal to the red skinned race is shown by the Cattaraugus Reservation in New York. In 1845 there were 922; in 1855, 1,175; and in 1865, 1,347; showing an increase in twenty years of 425, or not far from fifty per cent.

☞ "Doctor," said a man to Abernethy, "my daughter had a fit, and continued for half an hour without sense or knowledge!" "Oh!" replied the doctor, "never mind that, many people continue so all their lives."

☞ A little girl in Huntingdon, daughter of Lyman Edwards, swallowed a pin, which stuck in her throat, and it is believed her neck will have to be opened to extricate it. She suffers severely and is unable to speak loud.

☞ A beautiful but blind young lady recovered her sight after marriage.—On hearing this, a bachelor wickedly observed that it was no uncommon thing for people's eyes to be opened by matrimony.

☞ If every year we would root out one vice we should sooner become perfect men.

NOTICE TO ADVERTIS

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square,—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A square equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 10 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1865.

Union State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Gen. **JOHN F. HARTRANFT,**

of Montgomery county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Col. **JACOB M. CAMPBELL,**

of Cambria county.

Union County Nominations

Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
JAMES R. KELLEY, Washington;
JOSEPH B. WELSH, Washington;

Treasurer.

MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;

District Attorney.

JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;

Commissioner.

JOHN WILSON, Industry;

County Surveyor.

AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;

Auditor.

HUGH J. MARSHALL, Big Beaver;

Coroner.

THOMAS McCOY, Moon;

Trustees of Academy.

A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester;
Rev. D. F. LOWARY, Beaver;

Meeting of County Committee.

The members of the Union County Committee are requested to meet at the office of Hice & Rutan, in Beaver, on Saturday, Sept. 16th, at 1 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

D. L. IMBRIE, *Ch'n.*

The following are the names of those composing the Committee:

D L Imbrie, *Ch'n,*	S B Briggs,
A W Taylor,	Robert Sterling,
Henry Hice,	Matthew Nelson,
Wm M'Callister,	Sherlock Stone,
Wm Barnes,	G W Shroads,
Jas M Imbrie,	B B Chamberlin,
Geo Barclay,	John Boyle,
C White,	T M M'Cord,
R A Cochran,	Geo Rauscher,
J P Martin,	Jas Warnock,
J H Beighley,	Saml Hamilton,
G M F Field,	Arch'd Robertson,
Henry Metz,	John M Shrodes,
Chas H Bentel,	W W Irwin,
Jonathan Paul,	G C Speyerer,
David Anderson,	O A Nicholson
J H Trimble,	Wm Ewing,
Jos M Lawrence,	John Roberts.
Robert Scott,	

A Few Reasons Why Soldiers Should not Support the Democratic Party.

The Chairman of the committee on nominations, on presenting his report to the Democratic convention, took occasion to say that their object in nominating soldiers for the various offices, was to test the boasted friendship of Republicans for the soldiers — He took good care not to state that the Democratic party placed them in nomination because of any love the party had for the soldier. Such a declaration he threw in the face of the record of the party in this county would be too good a joke. No new test was required to prove the friendship of the Union party to the soldier. Four years of constant, unremitting devotion to their interest, during which time that party alone and almost unaided supplied the wants of the soldier profusely, is sufficient to prove beyond all controversy that the only true friends soldiers had belonged to the so-called Republican party. Every one of our readers will doubtless remember that in the spring of 1864 a prominent Democrat of this county was defeated in a Democratic convention in this county for delegate because, as alleged in our hearing, that having been in the army a short time he was not considered sound. A year ago then a soldier could not get a nomination from the Democratic party of this county, nor any other man, as we heard a Beaver county Democrat say only a few days since, unless he would shout for Jeff. on all occasions Having saddled upon a few returned soldiers who happened to belong to their party, the burden of this campaign, they claim great credit for their action. Of those who have thus been placed in nomination we have nothing to say personally, but we have a few reasons to present why soldiers cannot support the ticket nominated by that party:

1st. Because the war was caused by the treachery and imbecility of a Democratic Administration, and that before and after the secession of States the Democratic party encouraged those who were plotting the dissolution of the Union, declaring, as did Franklin Pierce, that if any attempt was made to preserve the Union by coercing the South, the Democrats of the North would take up arms in behalf of the South, or, in the emphatic language of the *Western Star*, the organ of the Democratic party in Beaver county, that the Democrats of the North and the traitors of the South would make common cause.

2d. Because from the time hostilities commenced until the close of the war, the Democratic party, as a party, was arrayed against the Government, and contributed in every way to embarrass it.

3d. Because the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress voted against supplying men or money to carry on the war, thus leaving, so far as they were concerned, the soldiers without assistance or supplies

4th. Because the Democratic party, by its continued hostility to the Government and encouragement of traitors, prolonged the war about two years after it might have ended, had they yielded a hearty support to the Administration of President Lincoln in its efforts to suppress rebellion.

5th. Because Democrats resisted the draft, secreted deserters, entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, set free rebel prisoners of war, to burn and destroy at pleasure.

6th. Because every deserter, every rebel sympathizer, every enemy of the soldier and the country, belonged to the Democratic party.

7th. Because during the war the Christian Commission, Sanitary Commission, and other relief societies, were supported and sustained almost wholly by those not belonging to the Democratic party.

8th. Because the Democratic party declared the war a failure, and everywhere, Beaver county not excepted, proclaimed our inability to conquer the South, and proposed a disgraceful peace.

9th. Because it decried the currency of the country, sought to ruin the national credit by depreciating Government securities, thereby advancing the price of all the necessaries of life, and rendering the support of soldiers' families impossible upon the wages received from the Government.

10. Because every Democrat in Beaver county and in Pennsylvania that voted, voted against the right of the soldier to exercise the same privilege.

11th. And finally, because the rebel Government sustained the Democratic party, furloughed only those soldiers who promised to vote the Democratic ticket, made raids into Pennsylvania to carry elections, showing that there was a conspiracy between Northern Democrats and Southern rebels to overthrow the Government, as proved now by Pollard the Southern historian.

The reasons we have urged are not half that could be, but sufficient to satisfy any soldier that his place is not in the Democratic party. If found there he is found sustaining the party that opposed the cause for which he fought.

OUR SCHOOLS.—Beaver boasts of an academy, a seminary and musical institute. What an honor these would be to our town and community if they were uncontaminated with politics.—But the men who control them seem too selfish to recognize virtue in anything that does not blindly adhere in every particular to the principles enunciated by the present corrupt and dominant party.

The above extract we clip from the *Local* of last week, to show the animus of the paper. We cannot refrain from saying that it is unworthy of an intelligent and candid man such as we take the Editor of the *Local* to be.—There is not a particle of evidence on which to found the charge made in the above paragraph. The gentlemen at the head of our schools are liberal-minded men, who devote their time to their work, and are altogether too wise to curtail their usefulness by dabbling in politics. It is true in the hour of danger they contributed liberally of their means and their time to aid the cause of the country, and relieve suffering soldiers. If this is the cause of offence, then indeed have they offended. If, in the estimation of the *Local*, to take a prominent part in the work of the Christian Commission in this county, and to give liberally to that cause, is deserving of censure, then those gentlemen at the head of our Schools deserve the above notice. It is all we ever knew them to do that would warrant the rebuke intended. Is everything done by a loyal man, a patriot from motives of humanity and patriotism, wrong? Was it wrong to sustain our Government in the conflict with treason, and to believe treason was crime? We have heard the men referred to say that much, and we want the *Local* to be explicit in its charges. We presume the time has come when we must have Democratic Schools, Democratic Fairs, Democratic Churches and a Democratic Bible, or else modern Democrats cannot be suited. The body of the Democratic party having seceded from the churches because ministers would pray for the country. We presume the Editor of the *Local* is preparing the public mind for further secessions and independent Democratic institutions of all kinds. We would suggest to him, however, that it might be well to wait until he is a few weeks in the county before starting this new order of things. If the *Local* is to be devoted to attacks upon our institutions, and upon our citizens it will soon go down with as little credit as the *Star*.

Constancy.

A friend of ours in speaking of the Democratic leaders in this State, and in Beaver county, said they were the most constant men in their friendship he had ever knew. For four years and a half, through prosperty, and through adversity, on the throne and in the dungeon, they had stood by their friend Jefferson Davis, never once wavering in their adherence to his cause, or permitting their friendship for him to grow cold. The eagerness they evince about his welfare and probable fate, the urgency with which they uphold his cause, and their liberality in contributing in every way in their power to promote his interests, shows that the more he is environed with troubles, the stronger their friendship grows. They in connection with the Democrats of other States, have employed two of their ablest lawyers, Chas. O'Conner and George E. Pugh, to defend him when arraigned for his treason. If he should be convicted and executed for his crimes, what howling there will be from these friends of his. The assassination of President Lincoln, to say the least, caused them no uneasiness; they exhibited no evidence of mourning; but we predict on the death of Davis, that they will exhibit unmistakable signs of grief—of real heart felt sorrow. The constancy would be commendable, had it been exercised toward the Government that has cherished them, and protected them, toward those who were endeavoring to sustain and perpetuate that Government, instead of to those who were endeavoring to destroy it.

Beaver County Democrats fulfilled all their promises expressly implied with the leaders of the rebellion, except the one made by the *Star*, sometime before the breaking out of hostilities, viz: „that if war was made on the South, if the Government did undertake to coerce the States, we would have war at our own homes; that Southern Democrats would shoulder arms in defence of their Southern brethern." Beaver County Democrats did not redeem that promise; but having redeemed all others, their failure to shoulder arms will be overlooked by their Southern brethern, we have no doubt, and their faithfulness and constancy universally admitted.

☞What party in Beaver county sustained the soldiers in the field fighting for the preservation of the country? The Union party, of course. What party in Beaver county raised and forwarded supplies to our soldiers in the field, and contributed to the Christian Commission and Sanitary Commission? The Union party, of course. What party turned the cold shoulder to our soldiers, discouraged enlistments, refused to contribute to the wants of the sick and wounded, and rejoiced when our armies were defeated, and Beaver county soldiers were driven by the enemies of the country? The Democratic party, of course. What party in Beaver county voted against the constitutional amendment giving the soldiers the right to vote? The Democratic party, of course. What party in Beaver county last fall cheered when told that the credit of the Federal Government in Europe was twenty per cent. less than the credit of the Confederacy, that gold was advancing and dissolution inevitable? The Democratic party, of course.

☞Why is the editor of the *Local* so anxious to have Government bonds taxed? Simply because Democrats carrying out their hostility to the Government, refused when the Government needed money, to invest a dollar on the credit of the Government, preferring rather to use their capital in gold speculations, thereby weakening the credit of Government. The result has proved that they have lost largely, while the holders of the bonds have realized. They now seek to impose the burdens of taxation upon their more fortunate, because more loyal neighbors. If capitalists of the Democratic party had been more loyal and not taken the advice of those editors and publishers of the party who assured them that rebellion never could be subdued, they would be better off to-day.

☞The editor of the *Local* is feeling very badly because the managers of the Fair have not given him a job. We presume the reason is the contract was given out before the *Local* had an existence. As he looks at everything through partizan spectacles, however, he charges it upon politics. If churches, Schools, Fairs, &c., are to be constantly berated by him in the manner commenced, he must expect little support from any source. Abuse won't remedy such evils, even if they did exist

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☞The Democratic party is the only party that would insult wounded soldiers by nominating them for offices when they knew there was no chance of election, and compelling them to bear the burdens of the campaign.

☞The *Local* charges that the Republican candidate for Representative voted to get some eight millions of dollars from the Government to put into the hands of speculators on account of certain pretended claims on the Government for raids in this State. The editor of the *Local* being a stranger in this county, should have made a reputation for truth before indulging in such base slanders. Having published last week the bill in question he must have known that the charge was untrue when he made it. The bill provides that the claim must be presented by the claimant in person, or if by another that the committee ascertain the precise amount paid for the same, and the amount paid and no more allowed. (See Sec. 12th). He must have known further that every Democrat in the House voted for the bill, and that according to its provisions the State never could be required to pay one cent of the amount found due. (See Sec. 13th). It is beneath an editor to indulge in such unjust, unwarranted attacks, especially when the action of his own party condemns him Will he make the correction that candor and truth must dictate?

Letter from Nashville.

HDQRS MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
NASHVILLE, Aug. 26, 1865.

DEAR ARGUS:—For all I hear to the contrary, old Beaver still exists in all its pristine dullness. By this I do not mean anything derogatory to the town; age and infirmity have ever been privileged from insult. I presume however, that the return of the soldiers has somewhat relieved the usual monotony.

Things are becoming settled and quiet in this part of the country, and the people of the Southern States are learning to submit to the established order, knowing that it is neither a safe nor painless operation to kick against Uncle Samuel's bayonets.

From the tone of a large portion of the Southern press, one would be led to infer, that the submission of the rebels was complete, and that they had resolved to forsake the error of their ways, and aid all in their power to re-establish the authority of the Government. I am afraid that this cannot be taken as a true index of Southern feeling; nor is this sudden return to loyalty so sincere as could be desired. There is usually an object in much of this pretended submission talk, which soon developes itself on the removal of the troops from any particular locality.

The truth is, they both hate and fear the military, who are so overbearing and blind to "Southern Rights," as to afford protection to abused "niggers," and hinder the chivalry in their favorite and amiable diversions of beating and killing their former slaves. A Southern gentleman is no longer allowed the quiet exercise of his prerogative of tying a negro to a tree or post, and treating him to fifty or one hundred lashes, as the case may be Alas! we have fallen upon evil times! The good old days of tarring and feathering Yankee school teachers have departed forever, and those elongated, nasal toned, representatives of New England educational ideas, stalk abroad *ad lib tum*, corrupting the good democratic tone of juvenile Southern sentiment.

The "nigger" is even being instructed by blooming lasses from hated Massachusetts. "This is the unkindest cut of all," as Halleck (Fitz. Green) says:

"The Virginians look
Upon them with as favorable eyes
As Gabriel on the devil in paradise."

There is now on trial, in this city, a notorious guerilla and murderer named Champ. Ferguson; who, it is estimated, has killed with his own hand no less than eighty persons. His operations were principally confined to Tennessee, and the border counties of Kentucky. Their is no doubt but that he will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. He professes to believe that the Lord has been with him in all his bloody undertakings, and says he will not desert him now. I am inclined to think that he has had much closer relations with his Satannic Majesty, who will probably remain by his servant to the last.

Ferguson's personal appearance does not indicate the possession of the fiend-like and ferocious spirit that has actuated him, during his career of crime; on the contrary, one unacquainted with his antecedents would pronounce him a farmer of only ordinary shrewdness, and limited intelligence.

As an indication of the progress of re-construction in this and neighboring States, I may mention the fact that by order of the War Department, the various railroads throughout Tennessee, and connecting lines in adjoining States, now held in possession by the Government, are being turned over to the different companies, as rapidly as circumstances will permit. A board of appraisers has been appointed by Gen. Thomas, as provided in the above mentioned order, to decide upon the value of all material and rolling stock furnished by the United States, which must be paid for by the stock-holders within a fixed and reasonable length of time.

The work of mustering out troops still continues. It is contemplated to retain but a very limited white force in each department of this Military Division. Experience has demonstrated that negro soldiers, whatever opinions may be entertained of their fighting qualities, will, under proper management, answer every purpose of garrison duty, which is all that will be required of them in the future. J. J. WICKHAM.

Political.

Rev. R. Audley Browne, of Lawrence county, has been nominated as a candidate for State Senate, on the Union ticket, in the district composed of the counties of Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong counties. Two hundred and fifty-four ballots were cast.

The States Rights Democracy of Ohio, have nominated the notorious rebel Alexander Long, for Governor. The "Regulars" last week placed Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, in nomination for the same position. Their resolutions express great dread of negro suffrage and emigration, and denounce the National Debt as a curse. This is the first note in the cry of repudiation which is to be raised so soon as they secure the re-admission of the rebel States.

All the nominees on the Huntingdon County Union Ticket are soldiers, with one exception; two are cripples for life.

Walter R. Johns is an independent candidate for Assembly, in Venango county, in the oil interest, against Whan, the regular Union nominee.—The Democrats will make no nominations and support Mr. Johns.

Dr. Isaac Robbrock has been nominated for Assembly, by the Union men of Snyder county.

The Union men of Lycoming county, have nominated Samuel C. Wingard, for Assembly.

☞What party in Beaver county should soldiers support? The Democratic party which brought on and throughout the war sustained and encouraged rebels? or the Union party that saved the country from dissolution by encouraging the hearts and sustaining the hands of the country's brave defenders?

THE CONFEDERATE LOANS.—A late decision of the English Vice Chancellor, Sir W. T. Wood, is to the effect that "the late Confederacy being a *de facto* government, the government displacing it succeeds to all its rights and obligations, from which it follows that the United States is obliged to assume the payment of the Confederate bonds. The parties interested in the Confederate cotton loan, now fortify their claims against the United States by this decision. Of course there is not the slightest chance of those claims being allowed.

☞An extraordinary case has just been brought to light at Colytown at the west of England. A man who is generally looked on as an eccentric character, has in his possession the unburied corpse of his mother, who died five years ago. When she died he had a leaden coffin made, with a glass plate set in. He deposited the coffin in a shed, and from time to time goes there to look upon the face of his mother.

☞There is every indication that an immense number of people from different portions of Europe are eagerly looking forward to future residence in the United States, and are using every means to ascertain the price and location of the immense tracts of land which are lying uncultivated in the South.

☞On Friday the officers of the Auditor General's office, in Harrisburg, burned two hundred thousand dollars of State bank currency, the notes being of those issued by the "Venango Bank" and the "Petroleum Bank."

☞General Schenck, in a recent speech in Ohio, said "a rebel is a courageous copperhead, and a copperhead a cowardly rebel."

F. A. WINTER'S

MUSIC STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

PIANOS, Melodeons, and a choice collection of Musical Instruments, kept for sale. Also, Music and Stationery.

☞Instrumental music taught. [sep9

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of ANDREW ADAMS, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. ADAMS, Hanover tp.,
sept6'65. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM A. REED, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ARCHIBALD RALSTON, Hanover tp.,
sept6'65. Administrator.

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 46th Reg't U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Sept. 1st, 1865:

Almiray, Cox & Walker, Davis Mary J, Dumby F. J, Dethrich J, Dale James, Egan Miss, Eberhart G. S, Ferris Matthew, Hocks, tavar Barbra, Hamilton L. G, 2, Johnson Mrs. Mollie, 2, Jones Emeline, Jones David, Law William, Lytle Racheal, Lukenborough John, McCague Miss Bell, 2, McDonnell Jenny F, Moore Albert, Matthews Catharine, Moore James, Noriaky Frans, Neyton Michael, Spencer Mary Jane, Snyder Calley, Shaubrock D, Shear Mary, Smith & Perkins, Stafford Joseph, Snyder, Wm. A, Streit John, White Sarah Jane, Wilson Jennie, Williams Lewis, Windowmaker Sarah, Young Mrs. Mary.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞Office hours, during the summer, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

NEW MILLINERY

AND

TRIMMING STORE,

On Tuesday, Sept. 12th,

WHEN will be opened a full stock of Millinery and Trimming Goods suitable to the tastes of all. Having taken possession and received the good will of the

Store Formerly Occupied by MRS. REES,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater,

I take pleasure in thus introducing myself and goods to the citizens of Beaver county, and solicit a continuation of the patronage heretofore bestowed on my predecessor. Hoping to please all needing goods in my line, I would respectfully invite the Ladies to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock will be found full and always up to the market.

Bonnets.

A full line, both Silk and Straw.

All the latest styles of Silk Bonnets made to order, and on the shortest notice. Having engaged the services of a

Milliner from the Eastern Cities,

we are prepared to do all kinds of Millinery in the latest Paris styles.

HATS & CAPS.

Ladies', Misses and children's hats and caps of the latest styles; *very cheap;* Ribbons, flowers, ruches and everything pertaining to the Millinery business always on hand, at prices *that defy competition.*

Trimmings.

Cloak trimmings of all kinds, buttons, tassels, cords, &c., &c. Dress trimmings, an innumerable quantity, buttons, gimps, cords, fluited and plain ribbons, laces, quills, &c.

Embroideries.

Jaconet and Swiss insertings and edgings, flouncing, infants waists, embroidered collars, &c., &c.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A full line—very cheap.

Balmoral & Hoop Skirts,

A splendid assortment, very cheap.

Ladies' Cloths.

Clothes for Ladies, Cloaks and Sacques, latest styles, black and colored, at very low prices.

SHOES.

Ladies', Misses and Children's fine sewed and pegged shoes, and large and well selected stock, which will be sold to suit all.

STAMPING.

Stamping of the latest styles done to order and on the shortest notice; Pinking, ladies' cloak cutting, &c., &c.

All the above goods will be sold at the lowest market prices. Come early and select bargains.

Don't forget the place, MRS. REES'S old stand in Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 1865,

under the charge of

M. GANTZ

as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained.

Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to all who may desire a Classical Education, or to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principal at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

ROCHESTER DRUG STORE.

H. K. CHAMBERLIN,

Cor. Bridge st. and the Diamond,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PURE DRUGS,

Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PERFUMERY,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

CHEAPEST OILS & PAINTS

IN THE VICINITY.

PURE WINES And Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

THE GREAT

HAIR DRESSER,

"FLORILINE!"

ALL ARTICLES OF

STATIONERY

Usually Kept in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PLEASE CALL AT THE

ROCHESTER DRUG STORE

IN THE DIAMOND.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK	$80,000.
80,000 Shares of Par Value of	$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL	$13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT.
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles F. Kendall.

☞A limited number of saares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my8:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS, who have not paid their subscriptions to the stock of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company will please do so immediately.

apr12'65.] CHAS. B. HURST,
Sec'y and Treas. *Pro. Tem.*

☞Pittsburgh subscribers can pay to John A. Caughey & Co.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Beaver Co. Agricultural Society, WILL BE HELD AT BEAVER, Pa., Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, Oct. 4th, 5th and 6th, '65.

☞ Competition not confined to citizens of County.

WONDER—If the editor of the *Local* knew that under the penal laws of the Commonwealth, a man may be punished for Libel?

☞ There will be a soldiers' pic-nic on the Fair Ground on Thursday. The Darlington Corner Band from Pittsburgh will be in attendance. Soldiers generally are invited.

☞ The Whiskey seized by the Collector of this District from John Deer, of Bridgewater, was sold last week by the Marshal, together with the Distillery, &c. The whiskey brought $2,25 per gallon.

☞ Walter Shultz, committed to jail by Justice Edgar, was not charged with forgery, as the *Local* has it, but with obtaining goods on false pretences from Robert Dunlap, of Darlington.

HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL.—We learn this school is in a flourishing condition. Over fifty students are in attendance. Prof. Alex. Calvert graduate of Westminster College, and a fine scholar and teacher, is Principal, and Prof. Patterson Assistant. Students can enter at any time. Next session opens in November.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—We call attention to the opening of this Institution next week. We are desired to say that it will materially facilitate the organization of the school, and conduce to the interest of the pupils, if all who intend to attend will be present at 9 o'clock next Monday morning. Will parents and guardians look to this matter?

☞ The Washington *Review* and the *Examiner* will be consolidated on the first of October, thus leaving but one democratic paper in Washington county. The arrangement is a good one for the editors, and as both were formerly violent partizan sheets the public will lose nothing by the consolidation.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of James Quinn, Barber, in another column. He has for a number of years the popular barber of Beaver, and is now entitled to and should receive a fair share of the business of the place. He is an excellent Barber, as all his old customers will testify.

COURT.—There is quite a large attendance at Court this week, owing to the large amount of criminal business on the list. We understand there will be over thirty indictments for the Grand Jury to pass upon, beside a large list of criminal cases laid over from last term. By special order of the Court, the criminal business was taken up on Tuesday. The civil list was continued until next term.

FALLSTON.—The burnt district of Fallston is about to be re-built. M. T Kennedy, Esq., has his keg factory nearly ready to resume operations. The saw mill and lumber yard site of Stewart, Kennedy & Duff has been purchased by Miner, Son & Co., and the work of clearing away the rubbish, preparatory to re-building, has begun in good earnest. It is the intention of this company to erect a spacious saw and planing mill at the earliest day possible.

☞ A man by the name of Stephens was severely injured a few days since in the Vanport Limestone Quarry, by a stone falling in of the bank. His head was badly cut and his ankle joint dislocated, the bone being thrown forward on to the middle of the foot.—Dr. McKinney was called in and set the bone and dressed his wounds. For a time it was thought he could not live, but we understand he is now doing well, and will most probably recover.

☞ Mrs. Burger, an old lady of 80 years, was arrested a few days since for assault and battery on a Mrs. White. She lives in Hanover township in this county, and walked the distance (about twenty miles) into Beaver to attend Court. She is so feeble that she cannot stand without the use of a cane, yet it is proper to say evinces an unconquerable spirit that will brook no opposition. The grand jury ignored the bill, and let the old lady depart in peace.

Muster Roll of Co. H, 140th P.V.

MUSTERED OUT.

1st Licut. Addison Vance;
2d Lieut. Walter M Lawrence;

Sergeants:

Wm Thornsburg, Jos Moody, Robt M Galbreath, John G Robb.

Corporals:

Gibeon Hood, John Purdy, Joseph Calhoun, Chas M'Coy, James Finnegan, Geo Summerville, Jno W Stevens.

Musicians:

Timothy Shane, Rich'd Shane.

Wagoner: Alex Flanegan.

Privates:

Hugh Q Adams, Jas D Babb, Thos Briarly, Saml Chapman, Wm G Cowan, Wm Calhoun, Jas Dorrian, Jno M Green, John Hall, Wm B Hall, Ezekiel Inman, Wm Kennedy, Robert Laughlin, Wm W Leatham, William Martin, Jas Melvin, And'w R Miller, Geo Mc Shiddles, Saml Swearingon, Jos Swearingon, David G Scott.

TRANSFERRED.

Capt Marcus Ormard, appointed Chaplair;

Sergeants:

Arthur Shields to V R C;
John Nickle to do

Corporal:

Thos Miller to V R C;

Musician: Jno P Bryan to N C S;

Privates:

James Cameron to N C S;
Wm M Carothers to do
Jno Criswell to do
Jas Crooks to Battery C, Pa artil'y;
Jas Hood to V R C;
Jos Lawrence appointed H S;
David Minsinger to Bat C, Pa Artil;
James M'Clure to V R C,
Alex McKibbin to do
Wm A Ramsey to do
Saml W Byers to do
Jas P Smart to do
James H Boyd to 53d P V;
Shafer Devore to do
Robert Hall to do
Franklin Hamilton to do
Thos Hughs to do
Saml Kevan to do
Silas Lockhart to do
Saml Minsinger to do
John Mahony to do
Wm Parkinson do
Garret Standish to do
John Sumnierville to do
Alfred Standish to do
Franklin Woodrow to do
Wm Wherry to do
John Yolton to do

DISCHARGED.

Capt Saml Campbell, on S C of D;
1st Lieut Jno B Vanco do
Searg't Wm Ewing on do
Musician F D Kert to accept promotion in U S A;

Privates:

John G Adams, on S C D;
Wm Brunton do
Wm Custer do
Christopher Cameron do
And'w A Carothers to accept H S
Thomas S M'Cready on S C D;
Saml W Miller do
John H Moore do
Wm J Parks do
Jno A Robb do
Alex Shannon do
Newton Whims to accept promotion in colored reg't;
William Yolton on S C D;
Jasper Whims, on S C D; right arm off at Spottsylvania;
Joshua K Whims, on S C D; left arm off at Hatcher's run;
David Coffee, on S C D;
Geo W Cain do
Thos J Foster do; foot off at Spottsylvania;
Jas M Lutton do
Saml Smith do
Saml Torrence, do; arm of at Spottsylvania.

RESIGNED

1st Lieut Austin Miller

DIED.

Capt S S Kerr, of wounds;
Sergt Thos N Thornsburg do
Corp Richard M Crouse do

Privates:

Stewart Campbell, of wounds;
Jas H Beal, on Belle Island;
Samuel L Barns, of wounds;
Wm Conlin do
Alex Ewing do
Henry Ewing do
Jacob Fleegal do
John C Gibb do
Robert Hutchinson, of disease;
Henry H Keifer do
Gabriel Miller, at Florence, S C;
James Miller, of disease;
Thos E Moore do
Thos H Moore do
William McCreary, of wounds;
Junius M Strouse do
Wm H Uncapper, of disease;
David R Whitehill, of wounds;
Jas Mc Phillips do
Thos F Thornsburg do

KILLED.

Sergt J M'D Mitchell, Spottsylvania;
Corp Greer Alexander, Gettysburg;

Privates.

John Blackmore, do
Johnston Berlin do
Ab'm Funkhouser, near Farmville;
Wm W Herron, Spottsylvania;
David Keifer, near Farmville;
Wm Metts, front of Petersburg;
Robt G Savage, Spottsylvania;
Jas A Taggart, Gettysburg.

MISSING.

Corp Geo Fox, at Spottsylvania;

Privates:

Washington M'Henry, at Gettysb'g;
William Purdy, at Spottsylvania;
Hezekiah W Swaney do

☞ The Pithole and Oil City Railroad is progressing finely. Between four and five hundred hands are engaged on it, and a considerable distance is already finished and ready for the iron. The road will be finished from the United States well to the mouth of Pithole, a distance of six miles, in ninety days from its commencement.

☞ One of the latest amusing fictions represents Jenkins, the Phœnix bank defaulter, as greatly depressed in spirits at the insignificance of his fraud compared with that of Ketchum.

New Brighton Items.

MUSIC STORE.—Ferdinand A. Winter, late leader of the 5th Heavy Artillery band, has opened a neat and well furnished establishment on Broadway, opposite the Presbyterian church, where he is prepared to supply his friends with the latest issue of popular Sheet Music, choice Musical Instruments, first class Stationery, etc., at lowest prices. He will also teach Instrumental Music to a limited number of scholars, having for this purpose a neatly furnished Music Parlor adjoining his store. See his card in this paper.

BURGESS.—The opposition which forced M. S Johns, Esq., to resign, on account of alleged illegality in his election last winter, gained nothing but defeat for their trouble, as will be seen by the following result of the election held last week:

M. S. Johns, Rep.,	138.
S. Hunter, Dem.,	66.
Johns' majority,	72.

STEALING FRUIT.—T. Jones, a boatman, in passing the fruit garden of Mr. C. Coale one day last week, took the liberty to help himself to some grapes, for which he was soon arraigned before Burgess Johns, fined one dollar and costs, upon the payment of which he was discharged, remarking, however, before leaving the office, "That was a d—d dear bunch of grapes." You're right, Jones, don't take them next time you're tempted.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—Geo. Merford, of Lawrence county, hired a horse and buggy from James Edgar, of New Brighton, on Friday evening, August 25th, to drive a mile below Beaver. A few hours afterwards Mr. Edgar heard of him on the road to New Castle, and believing he intended to drive off with his horse and buggy, he, in company with Detective Taylor, formerly of the Provost Marshal's office, gave chase, and succeeded in arresting him near Sharon, in Mercer county, concealed in a coal bank, and recovering his property. Merford is now in jail awaiting trial. It is said this is not his first offence, and that his father is a respectable farmer of Lawrence county.

☞ A religious revival is now going on in the Cleveland jail. Prayer meetings are held daily, and all the prisoners, the murderer Hughes included, have signed the temperance pledge. A young lady superintends the work.

Public Examinations.

The following appointments are made by the undersigned for examination of applicants for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, viz:

Chippewa	dist	Aug. 31,	McKinley's S. H
Freedom	do	Sept. 1,	Freedom do
Ohio	do	do 6,	Fairview do
Greene	do	do 6,	Hookstown, do
Hanover	do	do 7,	Miller's do
Raccoon	do	do 8,	Smith's do
Industry	do	do 9,	Industry do
Brighton	do	do 14,	Eakin's do
Moon	do	do 15,	Davis' do
Patterson	do	do 18,	O. Brighton do
NewSewic'y	do	do 19,	Boggs' do
Ecodomy	do	do 20,	Baden do
Hopewell	do	do 21,	N. Scottsville do
Independ'ce	do	do 22,	Barden Run do
Pulaski	do	do 28,	Kettlewood's do
Franklin	do	do 29,	Furnace do
N. Sewickly	do	do 30,	Warnock's do

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. Teachers are requested to apply for examination in the districts where they expect to teach, except those of Big Beaver and Marion, who will apply at the most convenient place. No private examinations, except in case of sickness or necessary absence from home at the time of holding public examination, and then only at the *written request* of School Directors. Parents, School Directors and Clergymen are requested to be present at our examinations.

J. I. REED, *Co. Sup't.*
Darlington, Pa., Aug. 11, '65.

MARRIED:

August 14th, 1865, by the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, in the R. R. Station, at Economy, BENJAMIN FEUCHT, M. D., of the Harmony Society, to Miss REBECCA OTT, of Economy, Pa.

August 29th, 1865, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WILLIAM M'NAMEE, of Allegheny county, to Miss ELIZA JANE BAILY, of Shoustown, Pa.

August 31st, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, John Nevin, Esq., Mr. JAMES M. WALLACE to Miss MARY J. NEVIN, all of Beaver county, Pa.

August 27th, 1865, by Rev. J. Murray, J. A. STILES to Miss KATE MARTIN, both of Rochester, Pa.

By the same, August 31st, ROBERT BROWN to Miss SUSAN WATT, both of Rochester, Pa.

August 17th, at the house of J. R. McDonald, Esq., by Rev. W. G. Taylor, Mr. WASHINGTON WALLACE to Miss THERESA MCDONALD, all of Beaver co.

DIED:

August 16th, in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Mr. JAMES SMITH, Sr., in the 65th year of his age.

Notice

To Stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Co.

THE Stockholders of the above company will meet at the office of Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, '65, at 2 o'clock, p. m. As business of great importance will come before the meeting, every stockholder is earnestly requested to be present. By order of the Board.

CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.
Rochester, Aug. 16, '65.

Quarterly Statement of The National Bank of Beaver County

NEW BRIGHTON, July 3d, 1865.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$108,247 85
U. S. Bonds and Securities	150,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,968 95
Expenses and taxes	1,075 80
Due by banks	17,997 68
Coin	2,656 06
Legal Tender & other bank notes	88,440 91
	$370,877 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$145,187 50
National circulation	76,240 00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	265 00
Contingent fund	4,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,723 12
Depositors	136,817 20
Discount, exchange & int'st	6,144 80
	$370,877 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of July, A. D. 1865.
(Signed:) ELI RENO, Ass't Ass'r.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Consery.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	18.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low*. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

JONES' DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

39 OHIO STREET,

(West of Federal,)
ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.

THE Proprietors of this Establishmen have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in this country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in a superior style. In many cases, these articles are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods returned in two weeks*

FOR SPRING OF 1865!

WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
BORDERS, AND
DECORATIONS

AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE PAPER-HANGING LINE, are now offered to the Trade, and buyers generally, at the lowest prices possible. ☞ Call and see at *No. 107 Market st. between Liberty and Fifth sts.*,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
mar1'65 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

Penn Planing Mill, SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding*

Always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE subscriber has re-opened his office in Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. Having had over three years' experience in the Medical and Surgical Department of the U. States Army, flatters himself that he can render full satisfaction in either Medical or Surgical practice, TO ALL who favor him with a call.—To my former patrons, and others, I again tender my professional services.

Special attention will be given to all cases of operative surgery.

W. C. SHURLOCK, M. D.
(Late Surgeon 51st Reg't P. V. V., 9th A. C.

New Marble Works!

D. Irons,

MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble

Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner.

D. IRONS.
Market st, 1 door north T. Allison's store.
june1 '64

BOSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Fushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheesman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [nov23:1y

FOR SALE:

A LOT fronting on THIRD STREET, one hundred and fifty feet by three hundred to an alley.

☞ For particulars apply to
CAPT. JOHN MAY, Beaver, or
CAPT. CHAS. W. MAY,
aug30'65 40 Congress st., Pittsburg.

FOR SALE:

WHEELER'S Patent Water Drawers:
Extra Chain for do do
do Buckets for do do
Weights and Iron Wheels;
Dry lumber of all kinds;
Flooring, Siding, Shingles and Lath constantly kept on hand.
Building timber sawed to order without delay. JAS. & H. DARRAGH,
aug30'65:6t Sharon Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN B. P. IRWIN, late of Marietta, Ohio, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA ANN IRWIN, Adm'x.,
Aug23'65. Industry.

For Sale.

I OFFER for sale the house and lot in the borough of Beaver in which I now reside, situated on North-west corner of the Diamond. I have refitted the house in good order and built a good stable; a good cistern on the lot. The house contains five rooms, and is conveniently arranged for a small family. Possession given immediately, if required.

Aug16,'65. N. J. M'CORMICK

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY!

HARTFORD, CT.

Assets January 1, 1865:

Cash in bank and with agents	$265,681 86
United States Stock	737,636 50
Real estate, unincumbered	76,066 57
State stocks	544,020 00
New York bank stocks	704,410 00
Hartford bank stocks	256,980 00
Miscellaneous bank stocks	112,400 00
Railroad stocks	286,850 00
Mortgage bonds, city and county	736,415 00
Atlantic M. Ins. Co N. Y. Scrip	23,410 00
Total	$3,800,439 93

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due..... $123,077 22

NET, $3,677,362 71.

F. A. ALEXANDER, Pres't,
L. J. HENDEE, Sec'y.

C. B. HURST, Ag't,

aug9'65:4w Rochester.

Manufacturers' & Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG.

Office: 87 Water st., Bagaley's building

J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Sec'y.

Insures Against Loss by Fire

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes,

And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.

DIRECTORS.—James I. Bennett, Jacob L. Schwartz, Robert Lee, I. C. Pershing, M. W. Watson, L. R. McAboy, A. E. W. Painter, J. W. Chalfant, Isaiah Dickey, Wm. Walker, R. G. Bushnell, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent.
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

CHAS B HURST Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT, Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue Stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

Rochester, May31'65

MME. DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses' Sack; and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

CARHART'S *Parlor Organs* AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

☞ ESTABLISHED IN 1839 ☜

THE oldest and most popular instruments of the kind in this country.

For Sale only at

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 *Wood st., Pittsburg.*

☞ Sole Agents for Carhart's Parlor Organs for Western Penn'a. my10'65

FRUIT TREES FOR FALL PLANTING.

Persons who intend planting
Orchards, Gardens, or Vineyards,

Are invited to examine our Nurseries at Edgeworth Station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., 12 miles west of Pittsburg, or send for a Catalogue, before ordering from irresponsible tree pedlars. Our stock is very superior, of large, stout, heavy Trees, and the varieties are warranted correct to name. Parties residing in the same district, by joining and coming to the Nurseries, or sending their orders by mail, can have each lot put up separate and named plainly, and charged at the rates per hundred, and delivered in Pittsburg or Allegheny free of charge.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
aug9 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

NOTICE

To Stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of the above Company will please call at the office of the Company and receive their certificates. CHAS. B. HURST,
Rochester, June 21, '65. Treas. & Cl'k.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Eiles, a well-known merchant of Cosford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which was unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. One bottle has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles T. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became of horrible affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time, but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as my body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Swain, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Watseka, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm during, which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The sores were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Munro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Stetler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the lotion of iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, when a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to *the best it ever* has been; and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers everywhere. nov9'64

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary is still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater [aug2:3m

Marine, Inland & Fire Insurance.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA:

Incorporated 1794 *Charter Perpetual*

The Oldest Co. in the U. States.

Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in CASH, since its Organization.

Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,

$1,715,171 71.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.

Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetually.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

C. A. DECARME, TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my31:6m.

Dr. J. M. Cummins,

(Late Surgeon 114th Penn'a Vols.)

OFFERS his services to the citizens of FAIRVIEW AND VICINITY.

July 19th, 1865:4t

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $175.15, retained by widow of Benjm. Dawson, dec'd.—Jackson H. Dawson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $237,20, retained by widow of Wm Inman, dec'd.—Wm. A. Kennedy, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $297,81, retained by widow of James May, dec'd.—M. J. Ingram, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $186,30, retained by widow of Robert Fitsimmons, dec'd. Malvina Fitsimmons, Ad'mx.

Personal property to amount of $300,00, retained by widow of Robert Flemming, dec'd. J. C. Calhoon, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $181,87, retained by widow of Silas Powell, dec'd.—S. J. Cross and Hannah Powell, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $295,10, retained by widow of Price Bryan, dec'd. Cynthia Bryan, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $300,00, retained by widow of Wm. Davis, dec'd. Johnston Calhoon, Adm'r.

Real and personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Jas. Smith, dec'd.—Robert Garrett, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 6th of Sept. next, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

aug31 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1865, for confirmation and allowance.

The final accounts (real and personal) of Peter Angel, administrator of the estate of Christian Leffler, dec'd.

The final account of John Smiley, Executor of the last will of Wm. Glenn, dec'd.

The final account of David Graham, executor of the last will of Thos. Moffet, dec'd.

The final account of Jane M'Elhiney, administratrix of the estate of James M'Elhiney, dec'd.

The final account of Geo. M. Spalding, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William Spalding, dec'd.

The final account of Mary Hazen, Executrix of the last will of Benj. Hazen, dec'd.

The final account of Robt. Whitehill, executor of the last will of James Carothers, dec'd.

The final account of Edmund Brown, executor of the last will of Robt. Brown, dec'd.

The account of James M'Cready, executor of the last will of Jos. M'Cready, dec'd.

The partial account of David Johnson, administrator of the estate of George C. Bradshaw, dec'd.

The partial account of Thos. M'Clure, ex'r. of the last will of John Clark, dec'd.

The final account of Robt. Alcorn, adm'r. of the estate of Harrison Carey, dec'd.

The final account (real) of Francis Le Goullon, adm'r with will annexed of Harriet Carless, dec'd.

The final account of Andrew Harsha, ex'r. of the last will of Margaret Harsha, dec'd.

The account of Henry Cowan, adm'r. of the estate of Henry Cowan, sr.

The accounts (real and personal) of Milton Calhoon, ex'r. of the last will of Thomas D. Calhoon, dec'd.

The final account of Charles Johnston, ex'r. of the last will of James Alcorn, dec'd.

The account of Francis T. Wilson, adm'r. of David Thomas, dec'd.

The final account of Alex. T. Ritchie, adm'r of the estate of Robt. Ritchie, dec'd.

The final account of T. F. Robinson, ex'r. of the last will of John Boggs, dec'd.

The final accounts (real and personal) of John B. Cheney, adm'r. of the estate of John Cheney, dec'd.

The final account of Jos. A. Wray, ad'm. of the estate of Henry Findley, dec'd.

The account of Robt. Harbison, Guardian of James M. Johnston, minor son of James W. Johnston, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Moore, Guardian of Elizabeth Cassiday, formerly Elizabeth Harsha, minor daughter of Elizabeth Harsha, decd.

The account of Jacob Umstead, Guardian of Frederick Beuchler, minor son of Peter Beuchler, dec'd.

The accounts of Robert M. Rhodes, Guardian of Agnes and Margaret J. Powell, minor daughters of Wm. Powell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Register.

Beaver, Aug. 9, '65.

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 1865,

under the charge of

M. GANTZ

as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained.

Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to all who may desire a Classical Education, or to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes.

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular.

Address the Principal, at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE,
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE subscriber has re-opened his office in Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. Having had over three years' experience in the Medical and Surgical Department of the U. States Army, flatters himself that he can render full satisfaction in either Medical or Surgical practice, to all who favor him with a call.—To my former patrons, and others, I again tender my professional services.

Special attention will be given to all cases of operative surgery.

W. C. SHURLOCK, M.D.,
(Late Surgeon 51st Reg't P. V. V., 9th A. C.

BOSS BROTHER, & Co's, Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER. Combined Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent.
847 Broadway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64. Borough township.

J. R. TODD is Agent for Universal Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Dont fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May7—3mos:

tions. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath VERSUS A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it had separated! How many friends forever parted! The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it; and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning, it eradicates all *Tan, imples, and Freckles*, rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgwater

JONES' DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

39 OHIO STREET,

(West of Federal,)

ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.

THE Proprietors of this Establishmen have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in this country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in a superior style In many cases, these articles are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

All Goods returned in two weeks

FOR SPRING OF 1865!

WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
BORDERS, AND
DECORATIONS

AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE PAPER-HANGING LINE, are now offered to the Trade, and buyers generally, at the lowest prices possible. Call and see at *No. 107 Market st. between Liberty and Fifth sts.*,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

mar1'65 JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

Penn Planing Mill, SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding*

Always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATT'Y AT LAW,

Near the Provost Marshal's office,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [del6

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES,

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,

BEAVER, PA.,

aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

CRITTENDEN'S HILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

TO FARMERS.

I will offer at private sale, for a few months one 8-horse power thresher and separator, good as new and in perfect order; one-half "Buckeye" Mower and Reaper; "Excelsior" Mower and Reaper, patent drop delivery;—Wagons Plows, Harrows, wheeled Horse-rake, Grain Drill &c. The above are all nearly new and of the latest improvement.

Also, a large lot of Salem Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best in use and warranted in every respect.

R. G. COOK,
near Darlington, Beaver co., Pa.
mar. 29,'65.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Freedom borough until the 1st of Sept. (at which time we expect the Co. Sup't to make public examinations) for one male Principal and two female assistant teachers. The school will will open Sept. 18th, and continue six months. By order of board:

jy3'65 W. W. KERR, Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of BENJ. RENO, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. RENO, } Ex'rs.
MARTIN RENO, }
New Castle, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Published Daily, by

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

One of the Largest and Most Widely Circulated Papers in the State.

Gives the Earliest and Fullest Intelligence.

Prospectus for the New Year.

On assuming control of the *Commercial*, at the commencement of the year, the conductors announced their DETERMINATION to infuse a *new life and vigor* into its columns which should render the paper MORE THAN EVER ACCEPTABLE TO THE READER.

The Rapid Increase in Circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and Congratulatory Letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccessful.

The *Commercial* HAS GROWN DAILY in public favor until it now ranks among the LEADING JOURNALS in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure on our advertising columns, we some months since INCREASED THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PAPER TO THE EXTENT OF FOUR COLUMNS.

Among the leading features are full and reliable

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS,

from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to

MARKET REPORTS,

including the IRON, OIL, CATTLE, LUMBER, TOBACCO, and the PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS. Our

RIVER NEWS,

receives particular attention, and in this Department the *Commercial* has no rival. The

FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS,

of the *Commercial* are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the Reports of the

LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY,

embracing reports of the DRY GOODS and WHOLESALE MARKETS, and Special Reports of OIL STOCK FINANCE AND TRADE, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several Departments, the *Commercial* lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Its aim is to give none but healthy reading suited to the FAMILY CIRCLE, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.

THE PULPIT

forms a peculiar feature of the *Commercial*. By giving every Saturday an ORIGINAL SERMON, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different Ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This Department of the *Commercial* has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the *Commercial* to patronage.

In politics the *Commercial* will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partizanship.

The *Commercial* is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted.

TERMS OF DAILY: by mail, $10 per annum; City subscribers served by carriers, $13 per annum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50, (52 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

The Monday Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the *Commercial*.

Office, 75 FIFTH st., opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
Address THE COMMERCIAL,
Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement, or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will, when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well-ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of NANCY HIND, late of Brigewater, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Executor.
jy26'65. Bridgewater.

Notice

To Stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Co.

THE Stockholders of the above company will meet at the office of Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, '65, at 2 o'clock, p. m. As business of great importance will come before the meeting, every stockholder is earnestly requested to be present. By order of the Board.

CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.
Rochester, Aug. 16, '65.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILROS,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment, and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
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